VOL: L1-NO. 137.

NORFOLK,

WEDNESDAY,

APRIL 29,

PRICE 2 CENTS

# FIGHTING TO BE FREE

The Cuban Patriots Still Determined to Rid Themselves of the Spanish Yoke.

THE GUNBOATS PIZARO AND ALVARADO

tles Fought Since Last Intelligence Gives the Troops Victories Over the Insurgents-General Weyler Issues Another Proclamation.

Havana, April 28.-News has been re calved here that a large force of rebels made an attack upon the Spanish gun-boats Pisaro and Alvarado, lying along the coast of Santiago De Cuba province near Baracoa. The gunboats were aided by a force of Guerrillas on shore and the rebels were repulsed with great loss. The Spanish loss was as follows: The commander of the gunbaat Pizaro, seriously wounded; eleven marines wounded and a guerrilla officer and seven guerrillas wounded.

las wounded.

Three columns of Spanish troops respectively under command of General Yncian, and Colonels Debos and Valicarel, made a combined movement against Maceo, near Lechuza. Several engagements ensued, the Spanish using their artillery freely. The rebels suffered considerable loss. The Spanish had one major, two captains and seven soldiers wounded. The government troops remain in position enabling them to continue operations against the rebels.

Col. Hermandez reports having a fight

Hermandez reports having a fight

Col. Hermandez reports having a fight with the rebels bands of Masso and Acea near Felipe. The enemy occupied strong positions, but were attacked with great vigor by the troops and finally fled, leaving seven dead on the field. The troops had five men wounded.

Captain General Weyler has issued a proclamation ordering severe measures to be taken against the press and that penalties be imposed upon newspapers publishing articles lessening the prestige of the Spanish nationality, the army, or the authorities and empowering governors of provinces to suspend the publication of any paper continuing to infringe upon their orders.

A gas engine exploded in the cellar of

A gas engine exploded in the cellar of the palace of the Captain General to-day, causing some damage, but no one was hurt. A great deal of excitement prevalled in the city for a time the oc-currence being attributed to other than accidental causes.

## UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

## American Citizens Charged With High Treason in Foreign Hands.

Pretoria, April 28.—Five of the leaders of the National Reform Committee, who pleaded guilty of high treason yesterday, including John Havs Hammond, the American mining engineer, were condemned to death at this forenoon's pitting of the court

concerning to provide the court.

Col. Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil

Col. Francis Rhodes, brother of Cape Colony; Col. Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, ex-Premier of Cape Colony; Lionel Phillips, George Farrar and Chas. Leonard are the four leaders who, with Hammond, were sentenced to death. Phillips, Rhodes and Farrar pleaded guilty of high treason Friday last, and illammond, who was ill and not in court on that day, made a similar plea. This course, it was thought, fould have the effect to mitigate the severity of their sentence, but it turns out that it their sentence, but it turns out that it did not.

their sentence, but it turns out that it did not.

London, April 28.—In the House of Commons to-day Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said: "I have received a private telegram, of the accuracy of which I have no doubt, saying that five of the leaders of the so-called National Reform Committee at Johennesburg have been condemned to death. I thereupon cabled to Sir Hercules Robinson, at Cape Town, instructions to communicate the following to President Kruger: "The Government has just learned that the sentence of death has been imposed upon the chief leaders of the Reform Committee. The Government has no doubt that Your Honor will commute the sentences. Indeed the Government has a assured Parliament that this is Your Honor's Intention."

## GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS RESIGN.

## Two Important Office-Holders Leave

Washington, April 28.—Much mystery is made over the coincidence of two important resignations in the Agricultural theoretical and to carry on the electrons. is made over the coincidence of two important resignations in the Agricultural Department, accepted, to take effect May 1, by Secretary Morton before he left last Friday for a month's tour in the far West, but carefully suppressed. The two departed officials are M. E. Fagon, of Illinois, Chief of the now emasculated Seed Division, and P. L. Lyles, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, both of whom have been drawing \$2,000 salaries since the early part of the present administration. Acting Secretary Dabney and all the other officials of the department profess utter ignorance of the causes of the resignations, but no doubt exists that they are inseparable from the seed centrovs.sy, Lyles being a protege in the department of Senator Vest, whose bitter invectives against Secretary Morton have bezen features of the Senate proceedings for the past few months.

Secretary Morton have bezen features of the Senate proceedings for the past few months.

Heath Himmire.

Mr. William Rufus Heath, son of Judge Heath, and Miss Jennie Bruce Blamfre were quietly married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Blamfre, Bot North street, Portsmouth, by Father Brady, Only immediate family were prevent. The bride was attired in a handsome sweetgum tweed traveling suit, and the groom wore the usual black. After the ceremony the happy couple left for a trip to New York and other points in the North.

Reopening of the Chamber of Deputies of Dey, 609; J. L. Watkins, 98. City Collector—Wm. I. Baker, 204; Collector—Wm. I. Baker, 204;

## ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

# Political Hot Wave Prevailing in

Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., April 28.—A political hot wave is prevailing here. The tension between McKinley and the anti-McKinley is so great that a row at the door of the House of Representatives, where the Republican convention was to meet, seemed inevitable. Sixteen of the 22 members of the Republican State Committee chose C. W. Buckley for temporary chairman of the committee, Mosely, the regular chairman, refusing to meet with them. There are 33 out of the 66 counties with no contesting delegations. Buckley and his supporters made up a roll with their uncontested delegates. Mosely and the six committeemen who side with him made up a roll admitting to seats a large number of their adherents from counties that have two sets of delegates. In view of this situation and the evidence of a row, Governor Oates this morning declined to Governor Oates this morning declined to allow the convention the use of the hall. He says he cannot become the arbitrator of disputes, and that all possibility or disgraceful fights and rows must be re-moved before the hall con be opened.

At this hour ((ii a. m.) there is other talk than two conventions. hopes of coming together seems to abandoned. The Mosely wing w probably meet in the theatre and the Mc-Kinley-Buckley, who probably meet in the theatre and the I Kinley-Buckley wing in the con Court House. The conventions will semble at 12 o'clock. C. C. Sheats be temporary chairman of the Mos wing, and M. D. Wickersham of other.

pears to be for a mixed tloket of Populists and Republicans. The McKinley Republicans are straight for soundmoney platform and ticket, while the Moseley men are for fusion with the Populists. Frank Boltzell will be the convention, which will meet in the Opera

House.

The following were chosen as delegates to St. Louis; W. H. Smith, J. V. McDuffle, A. J. Warner, W. H. Mixon.

Alternates: J. A. Goldsby, M. W. Carden, Robert Barber, W. D. McIner.

R. A. Mosely was chosen as chairman of the committee. The convention adjourned sine die.

journed sine die The convention put out no State ticke but left the matter with the Ex

The convention put out no State ticket but left the matter with the Executive Committee,

In conference with the committee from the Populist Convention it was stated that they favored fusion and asked that James Jackson tobe named as Attorney General. That is the only suggestion made as to candidates.

This element of the Republicans supporting the anti-McKinley combines, is in favor of fusion of all the opponents of the Democratid party in support of one State treket.

The McKinley supporters met at 12 o'clock. They are undoubtedly largely in the majority of the Republicans here. Sixteen out of the twenty-two of the State Committee are on that side. About one third of the delegates are white, an unusually large proportion. G. W. Buckley, who had been elected chairman pro tem of the Executive Committee when Moseley declined to call the committee together, called the convention to order and nominated Frank Kilpatrick for temporary chairman. Nearly all the uncontested delegates were present. The usual committees were appointed, when a recess was taken to 3 p. m. usual committees were app

usual committees were appointed, when a recess was taken to 3 p.m.

On reassembling it was in more comfortable quarters in the Dircuit Court room. As the committees were not ready to report, time was faken up both speeches eulogizing McKinley for president and William Vaughan for chairman of the State Committee. Adjourned to 8 p. m.

The Populist convention had rmooth salling all the way through. They met quietly at the opera house about 300 strong, all white men.
Chairman Dean, of the State Committee, called the convention to order and nominated Frank Daltzell for temporary chairman.

chairman.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Republican factions looking to co-operation. The Moseley Republican stated that the would support the ticket put out by the Populists. A. T. Goodwin, Congressman from the Fifth District was nominated for Governor, and made a speech of acceptance.

Adpourned to 8 p. m. in order for

Advourned to 8 p. m. in order for districts to select electors and delegates to the National Convention.

The McKinley Convention at its night session adopted resolutions favoring the nomination of McKinley and in opposition to the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. David D. Shelby and C. W. Buckley, white, and J. W. Jones and H. W. Pettiford, colored, were elected delegates of the State at large to the National Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions report.

tional Convention.

The Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of nominating a full State ticket of the Republicans, and not fusing with Populists.

## Reopening of the Chamber of Deputies

## YESTERDAY'S PRIMARY

The Largest Vote Ever Polled in a Primary Election in This City.

THE RETURNS NOT ALL IN AT 3 A.M.

of Mr. W. W. Dey for Commissioner of the Revenue and John F. Lawler For City Sergeant-The Vote of the Wards in Detail.

The Democratic primary election under the legalized primary law passed off very quietly yesterday. The vote polled far exceeded the expectations of those who participated—3,445 Democrats having expressed themselves in naming the ticket. It was the heaviest vote ever polled in a primary election in Norfolk, and exceeded that cast two years ago by between 300 and 400. Seven precincts were open and up to 2 o'clock this morning only three of them had completed the count. The Sixth Ward was the first to make returns, followed an hour later by the Second, and at 1 o'clock this morning by the Fourth.

The vote cast in the First and Sixth Wards shows very gratifying gains.

Taken altogether, Democrats generally are pleased with the interest displayed. Everything passed off very quietly. There was no disorder at any of the polling places, and the pollice had nothing to do around them.

The contest among the candidates was a spirited one, but the best of feeling prevailed.

At 3 o'clock this morning the returns were not all in and it looked as if several hours must elapse before the count is completed. From the returns in it looks as if W. W. Dey will be the nominee for Commissioner of the Revenue and John F. Lawler for City Serzeant, while for

as it w. W. Dey will be the nominee for Commissioner of the Revenue and John F. Lawler for City Sergeant, while for other offices the contest is close. The full vote will be given in a later edition of The Virginian. Following were the returns up to the hour of going to press:

## SECOND WARD.

Mayor-G. H. Dawes, 145; W. R. Mayo,

Commissioner of the Revenue—W. W. Dey, 448; J. L. Watkins, 57. City Collector—Wm. L. Baker, 248; leorge M. Pollard, 110; James F. Reid,

143.
City Sergeant—John A. Brimmer, Jr., 43; T. L. Dornin, 105; John F. Lawler, 225; M. J. Vellines, 27.
Commonwealth's Attorney—James F. Duncan, 277; Robert W. Tomlin, 222.
City Attorney—Walter H. Taylor, 501.
Sealer of Weights and Measure-Frank J. Antelotti, 89; Horace Bluford, 71; Willoughby Butt, 60; A. W. Grandy, 170; E. Guy Hall, 74; John C. James, 5; S. Jackson Taylor, 41.
Physician to the Almshouse—L. C. Shepherd, 510.

Shepherd, 510.
Street Inspector—W. J. Butt, 343; Caleb Hodges, 43; Virginius Tucker, 113.
Superintendent of Cemeteries—John M. Broughton, 140; W. Hunter Harris, 49; C. C. Lee, 247; Wm. G. Pettis, 52; W. W. Wyatt, 13.
Clerk of the Market—J. W. Blick, 106; Abe Mosse, 232; John Walters, 153.
Keeper of Almshouse—E. F. Craig, 7; A. G. Duncan, 33; P. M. Mordica, 197; James E. Parr, 246.
City Guager—Alfred M. Battley, 147; John S. Fantone, 147; George M. Holland, 181. Shepherd, 510

School Commissioner-Second Ward: R. C. Taylor, 491.

FOURTH WARD.

Mayor-G. H. Dawes, 95; W. R. Mayo Commissioner of the Revenue—W. W. Dey, 230; J. L. Watkins, 40. City Collector—William L. Baker, 47; George M. Pollard, 119; James F. Reid, 100

100.
City Sergeant—John A. Brimmer, Jr., 77; T. L. Dornin, 21; John F. Lawler, 153; M. J. Vellines, 8.
Commonwealth's Attorney—James F. Duncan, 239; Robert W. Tomlin, 39.
City Attorney—Walter H. Taylor, 267.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—F.
J. Antelotti, 9; Horace Bluford, 219; Willoughby Butt, 8; A. W. Grandy, 13; E. Guy Hall, 5; John C. James, 3; S. Jackson Taylor, 11.

the Almshouse-L. C

Physician to the Almshouse—L. C. Shepherd, 269.
Street Inspector—W. J. Butt, 222; Caleb Todges, 31; Virginius Tucker, 17.
Superintendent of Cemeteries—John M. Broughton, 169; W. Hunter Harris, 7; C. C. Lee, 83; Wm. G. Petits, 48; W. W. Wyatt, 18.
Clerk of the Market—J. W. Bilck, 76; Abe Moses, 162; John Walters, 31.
Keeper of Almshouse—E. F. Craig, 25; A. G. Duncan, 76; P. M. Mordica, 77; James E. Parr, 146.
City Guager—Alfred M. Battley, 44; John S. Fantone, 31; George M. Holland, 188.

School Commissioner-Fourth Ward Jesse Bell, 263. FIFTH WARD.

Mayor-G. H. Dawes, 421; W. R. Mayo Commissioner of the Revenue-W. W. Dey, 609; J. L. Watkins, 98. City Collector-Wm. L. Baker, 204; George M. Pollard, 218; James F. Ried,

9; C. C. Lee, 203; William G. Fettis, W. W. Wyatt, 52.
V. W. Wyatt, 52.
Clerk of the Market—J. W. Blick, 93;
Abe Moses, 371; John Watters, 234.
Keeper of Almshouse—E. F. Craig, 12; A. G. Duncan, 125; P. M. Mordica, 341; James E. Parr, 176.
City Gauger—Alfred M. Battley, 230; John S. Fantone, 113; George M. Holland, 313.

School Commiscioner—Fifth Ward-N. C. Pamplin, 656.

SIXTH WARD. Mayor-G. H. Dawes, 41; W. rt. Mayo

Commissioner of the Revenue—W. W. Dey, 206; J. L. Watkins, 29. City Collector—William L. Baker, 66 eGorge M. Pollard, 76; James F. Reid,

83.
City Sergeant—John A. Brimmer, Jr., 30; T. L. Dornin, 63; John F. Lawier, 129; M. J. Vellines, 4.
Commonwealth's Attorney—James F. Duncan, 110; Robert W. Tomlin, 122.
City Attorney—Walter H. Taylor, 231.
Sealer of Weights and Measures—Frank J. Antelotti, 16; Horace Bluford, 108; Willoughby Butt, 21; A. W. Grandy, 68; E. Guy Hall, 14; John C. James, 5; 68; E. Guy Hall, 14; John C. James, 5 S. Jackson Taylor, 5.

Physician to the Almshouse-L. C. Shepherd, 234. Shepherd, 234.

Street Inspector—W. J. Butt, 87; Caleb Hodges, 88; Virginius Tucker, 55.

Superintendent of Cemeteries—John M. Broughton, 58; W. Hunter Harris, 14; C. C. Lee, 93; William G. Pettis, 25; W. W. Wyatt, 41.

Clerk of the Market—J. W. Blick, Abe Moses, 122; John Walters, 76.

Keeper of Almshouse—E. F. Craig, 8; A. G. Duncan, 12; P. M. Mordica, 89; James E. Parr, 112.

City Gauger—Alfred M. Battley, 29; John S. Fantone, 34; George M. Holland, 158.

## WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES

### Massachusetts Sentence of John Hays Hammond Under Discussion.

Washington, April 28 .- An error in th Washington, April 28.—An error in the calculation that gave the battleship Massachusetts a speed of 16,279 knots has been discovered at the Navy Department. Corrected, the speed stands 16,2079, and this reduction means that the contractors will get \$100,000 in premiums, instead of \$125,000. However, the Massachusetts still holds the record for her class.

Secretary Olney received a dispatch from Mr. C. H. Knight, United States vice consul at Cape Town, South Africa, briefly announcing the sentence of John Hays Hammond. It said that Hammond and five others had been condemned to death, but that it was understood "that the sentence would be commuted." The subject formed a topic for discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day. It is asserted here that the State Department has ocial information to the effect that Hammond and the other leaders in the reform movement pleaded guilty under an agreement that they would not be punished severely. All were under heavy bail, but this would have not deterred them from leaving the country if they believed there lives were in jeopardy. It is likely that the leaders will get off with heavy fines, and perhaps small sentences of imprisonment. They may, however, also be made to leave the Transvaal, as this has seemed to be the considerable property in the South African Republic, and there has been a disposition on the part of the Bers to confiscate it. So far the attempt has been frustrated and sufficiently strong regestiations from the has been frustrated clently strong resessentations from thi Government may prevent its accomplish

## U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

## The Case of S. G. Dickerson Postponer Until May the Fourth

Richmond, Va., April 28—In the United States District Court the case of S. G. Dickerson, charged with unlawfully detaining a registered letter, was continued this morning until May 4th, owing to the unwillingness of Mr. Minitree Folkes to proceed with the case in the absence of his candjutor, Mr. George D. Wise, who is at present in Farmville. Court will meet again to-morrow and hear other cases.

npany was begun in the Law and y company was begun in the Law and uity Court to-day. Mr. Michie suez recover \$25,000 damages. He was reged by a detective with collecting es and making no record of them as ovided by duplex slips. He denies that pocketed any of the company's money d alleges that his discharge has ned his reputation. fined his reputation

State Supreme Court of Appeals The State Supreme Court of Appeals f Virginia will deliver opinions to-mor-ow, Wednesday, and will then adjourn or the term.

## Entombed Mexican Miners.

St. Louis, Mo., April 28.—A special rom Chihauhau, Mexico, says: Already ver twenty dead bodies have been taken mine which collapsed here last week, and there are forty persons still entombed. The rescuing party can hear the voices of these entombed, who are trying to work their way out towards the resucing party. The cause of the cave-in was the giving away of the main support of the mine, which was very poorly timbered.

# Special Sale Swivel Silks 25c-Wright's, 196 Main Street.

500 yards best grade Swivel Silks at 25c., regular price 50c. Beautiful line of Shades, including black and white, they will be quick sellers, 60 you had better see them to-day.

WRIGHT'S, 196 Main Street.

Cut Glass Water Bottles, \$2.49; regular JOHNSTON CHINA CO., 29 and 31 Granby Street.

# **GORMAN'S TALE OF WOE**

He Does Not Spare Members of His Own Party and Ridicules Secretary Herbert.

WANTS TO BECOME A GREAT ADMIRAL

John N. Quackenbush Placed on the Retired List of the Navy-This Action : Intended to Cure What Has Been Considered a Great In Justice to the Beneficiary.

Washington, April 28 .- (Senate.)-Th whole of to-day's session of the Senate was occupied in the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The first two nours was passed in the amendment re-ported on Monday prohibiting officers of he navy or marine corps on the retired ist from taking employment in the ser. supply of material. The amendment

finally agreed to—yeas, 45; nays, 11.

The remainder of the day's session was occupied by a speech of Mr. Gorman's on an amendment offered by him to reduce the number of battleships proto reduce the number of battless vided for in the bill from four The speech was almost entirely to reduce the number of battleships provided for in the bill from four to two. The speech was almost entirely on political lines—although Mr. Gorman did not spare members of his own party—especially the Secretary of the Navy, whom he ridiculed for his pretensions to become a great admiral.

Senators Sherman and Hale took part in the discussion, which assumed quite an animated character.

The amendment went over without action, and the Senate at 5:30 adjourned until to-morrow.

(House)—The first business in order in the House to-day was the vote on the passage of the pension bill, which was taken by yeas and nays, at the demand of Mr. Crowther (Rep.) of Missouri. It resulted: Yeas, 187; nays, 54.

The Republicans and Populists supported the bill, and the Democrats opposed it.

Six Democrats, however, voted for

pesed it.
Six Democrats, however, voted for
the bill: Cummings and Walsh, of New
York: Layton and Sorg, of Ohio; Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, and Downing.

of Illinois.

Mr. Mahany (Rep.), of New York, effered a resolution calling upon the President to direct the Secretary of State to interpose in behalf of John Hays Hammond, who is on trial in South Africa for compileity in the recent troubles in that country, and asked unanimous consent for immediate consideration.

In the course of the colloquy over the resolution, Mr. Hill (Rep.), of Connecticut, said:

Mr. Speaker: A former of New York of President of the colloquy over the resolution, Mr. Hill (Rep.), of Connecticut, said:

Mr. Speaker: A few weeks ago I wrote to the Secretary of State in regard to Mr. Hammond, at the request of one of my constituents. I received the truly American reply that the State Department had no knowledge on the subject except what had been acquired from the newspapers, but that its impression was that Mr. Hammond's interests were being guarded by the English Government. It seems to me it is high time that the American Government protected its own citizens abroad; and I am heartily in favor of this resolution. (Applause.)

Mr. McCreary (Dem.), of Kentucky, suggested in view of the importance of the matter that the resolution should first be acted upon by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He said there was no doubt the Secretary of State was doing all that was proper, but even if he was not, the proposed resolution would effect nothing—li was a mere resolution, not a concurrent ner joint resolution.

not, the proposed resolution would effect nothing—it was a mere resolution, not a concurrent nor Joint resolution. The resolution was the reupon referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Some miscelaneous business was transacted, including the passage of a bill to place John N. Quackenbich on the retired list of the navy by a vote of 16 to 48. This bill was intended to cur what has been considered by the beneficiary and his friends a great injustic perpetrated upon him.

perpetrated upon him.

Mr. Henderson (Rep.), of Iowa, r ported from the Committee on Rules a order providing for the consideration the bankruptcy bill, which was agree to. By its terms, sessions until Fried are to be devoted to general debate of the measure, the sessions of Friday at Saturday until 4 o'clock, the last name day to be devoted.

Saturday until 4 o'clock, the last named day to be devoted to consideration of the bill under the five minute rule for amendment. At the hour named the bill is to be reported to the House with all amendments and a vote taken.

The House, under the operation of the order, went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill. An unusual division of time for debate was agreed upon—Mr. Henderson to control half of the time in favor of the bill. Mr. Bailey to control one-quarter in the interest of those favoring voluntary bank-ruptcy conly, and Mr. Broderick to control the remaining quarter in opposi-

tropicy Unity, and Mr. Broderick to con-trol the remaining quarter in opposi-tion to any bill on the subject.

Mr. Balley gave notice that one and perhaps two substitutes for the pending bill would be offered by friends of the voluntary bankruptcy.

The opening speech of the debate was made, which is practically the Torrey bill, providing for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptors.

nvoluntary bankruptcy.
At the conclusion of Mr. Henderson's speech, at 5:16 o'clock, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

## Southern Railway Earnings.

New York, April 28.—The Southern railway camed gross for March of \$1,502, 947, an increase of \$22,251, and net of \$454,541, increase \$4,663, n.d gross for nine months ended March 21, of \$14,884. nine months ended March 21, of \$14,984, 218, increase \$1,069,022, and net of \$4,838, 802, increase of \$356,705.

Cut Glass Tumblers, \$7.50 per dozen regular price JOHNSTON CHINA CO. 29 and 31 Granby Street.

## ispatch Rider Rowland Testifics in

Dispatch Rider Rowland Testifies in Court Concerning the Case.

London, April 28.—The trial of Dr. Jameson and his fellow raiders was resumed in the Bow Street Police Court this morning. The streets in the vicinity of the court were much quieter than upon the occasion of previous hearings of this case, and the courtroom was not nearly so crowded as formerly, though there were many distinguished persons there were many distinguished persons present. Among those in attendance were Ladles Chesterfield and Folcy, and Airs, Bayard, wife of the United States were Ladies Chesterfield and Foley, and Mrs. Bayard, wife of the United States Ambassador. The court decided that after to-day's sitting the case would be adjourned until June II, when im-portant evidence Krom Africa would be ready.

be ready.
Sir Edward Clarke argued a motion
that the charges against the minor defendants be dismissed, but the court resed to grant the motion. Dispatch Rider Rowlands was called

Dispatch Rider Rowlands was called to the witness stand and testified that he had ridden on a bleycle from Johannesburg at Krugersdorp and from there advanced to meet Jameson and his party. He met Jameson on New Year's evening and gave him a number of dispatches, one signed by Colonel Rhodes and another by Farrar. These dispatches warned Jameson that there would probably be an ambuscade prepared for him by the Boers. Rowlands told Jameson that there had not been any fighting in Johannesburg, and added that the hoped to see him in town that evening. Jameson and his officers expressed surprise that there had been no fighting in Johannesburg, and asked what the people were doing. The witness answered that arms were being distributed and the shops were being distributed and the shops were being barricaded.

In answer to a question by Sir Edward Clarke, counsel for the defense, Rowland said that the reform water.

ward Clarke, counsel for the defense, Rowland said that the reform union was not a revolutionary movement. Arms had been served out, he said, because there had been rumors of a revo-lution, and also that the Boers were about to attack Johannesburg. Wit-ness said he believed the dispatches he carried to Jameson expressed surprise carried to Jameson express at his coming through, and send 2,000 men to meet him.

The court then adjourned.

## THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, April 28.—A report is circulated in the lobby of the House of Commons that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain advised the surrender of Colonial Rhodes and his comrades to the legal authorities at Pretoria and also advised them to enter a plea of guilty upon the assurance that the Pretoria authorities would treat them with leniency. The opposition are framling a series of questions to be propounded to the Governe propounded to the Govern-the object of forcing them to

ment with the object of forcing them to make revelations showing precisely what part the English Government has dayed in the affair.

The Globe, in an article on the con-emnation of Rhodes, Hammond and the thers to death, says; "The news absorber eath, says: "The news absorbs interest of the House of Coms. The concensus of opinion is that condemned men are in no real danbut the feeling is unanimous that he event of the contrary there must extent war. It would be impossible yen the present Government to hold for a day if any other course were no."

he law governing such cases did not covide simply for the configcation of the property of persons found guilty, and no imposition of death sentences

Mr. Chamberlain replied that he could not answer that question, as he was in doubt whether the condemned man had been tried under the statute law of the Transvaal or the Roman and Dutch law. Hight Hon. James Brvce asked that names of those under death sentence, and Mr. Chamberlain said they were Col. Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes; George Farrar, Lionel Phillips and John Hays Hammond. The name of the fifth condemned man he had forgotten for the moment. Four of them are British subjects and one (Hammond) is an American.

## THE BRYAN MURDER CASE.

### ewspaper Men Gles in Their Evidence in the Case.

clineinnati, April 28.—At the Jackson trial in Newport this morning, the colored coachman Jackson, was called to the witness stand, but he failed to respond to his name. While an officer went in search of him, the time was taken up in reading the prisoner Jackson's letters to Pearl Bryan at various times last year. One of the letters was from Jackson to Gillespie at Greencastle. These letters were handed to the court by Attorney Hays, of Greencastle, who has been assisting in the prosecution. The ones written to Pearl were presumably furnished by the dead girls relatives. They clearly showed how Jackson could assume when the occasion required, the air of a young man of a religious turn of mind. The letter to Dr. Gillespie is considered highly important from the fact that it was written on January 31st of this year, the day before the headless body was found. In it Jackson cautioned Gillespie to stick to him.

The first witness was Ed H. Anthony, a newspaper reporter, who described the finding of Jackson's coat in a sewer or.

The first witness was Ed H. Anthony, a newspaper reporter, who described the finding of Jackson's coat in a sewer on John street, wrapped in a newspaper. Witness said the newspaper bore the late of January 5th, 1895. This is at variance with the testimony of detective Witt, who stated that the newspaper was dated Pebruary 9th.

Anthony also testified to various interviews with the accused. Detective Witt was recalled and amended his testimony as to the date of the newspaper. He said the meant to say it bore the date of the Sunday before the arrest of the Sunday after the arrest. The court adjourned until 2 o'clock.

til 2 o'clock.

# GOOD YEAR FOR FRUIT

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin Says the Fruit Bloom is Heavy in Virginia.

## GOOD REPORTS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

aceo Plants Abundant to the old Dominion-More Rain Meeded in the Palmetto State-Stands of Cotton Up in Georgia, But They Do Not Look Very Promising.

Washington, April 28.-Following is a summary from the weekly weather and crop bulletin of the Agricultural Department:

Virginia-Richmond: Drought conditions relieved by general rain on 24th; winter wheat shows considerable gain over previous growth; corn planting general; spring oats, wheat, clover and grasses promising; tobacco plants abun-dant; fruit bloom heavy; pasturage im-

dant; fruit bloom heavy; pasturage improving.
North Carolina—Raleigh: Excellent week for work and growth of crops; general showers Friday of incalculable benefit; corn and cotton planting hithers to heid back now being rushed; in South corn being plowed first time and cotton chopped, with good stands; transplanting tobacco begun.

South Carolina—Columbia: Hot, dry weather, followed by cooler, showery

South Carolina—Columbia: Hot, dry weather, followed by cooler, showery conditions, with rains over the entire State, being heavy over limited areas; more rain needed for crops, especially grains; corn exceptionally fine; cotton nearly all planted, but only a small part up to stands; farm work well advanced.

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Georgia—Atlanta: Prolonged hot, dry spell, broken latter part of week by spell, broken latter part of week by spell, broken latter part of week by showers, which were very benficial to all vegetation, but more rain needed; cotton planting resumed and first planting up, but stands poor; corn and other crops reviving and beginning to grow again; fruit prospects continue good.

Florida—Jacksonville: Excepting light scattered showers on nights of 25th and 26th, largely confined to north portions, the week has been one of extreme dryness, resulting in serious damage to all crops; west and north districts report bad stands of cotton and corn, and in many instances cotton has died, and where planted since drought began seed have not germinated; tomatoes and all early vegetables in central and southern districts seriously llamaged and some drying up; corn doing fairly well; orange interest about only one not threatened with disaster.

Alabama—Montgomery: Very light

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Alabama—Montgomery: Very light and poorly distributed rains; hot and dry winds checking growth of corn and cotton, which is about all planted; cotton chopping begun and corn receiving second plowing; oats heading; sugar cane coming up; peanuts and sweet potatoes being planted; fruit prospect excellent. Mississippi—Vicksburg: Generally favorable; corn and cotton growing fine-

and early cotton generally good stands; rice planting continues; grasses, pastures and gardens good.

Texas—Galveston: The weather of the past week has been very favorable for farm work, but rain is needed over the northern portion of the State to bring up cotton, which crop has about all been planted; other crops are doing well, bu; would be improved by rain.

Arkansas—Little Rock: Weather favorable; hall 21st and high wind 26th, damaginb in localities; corn about all planted and being worked: cotton planting nearly finished except in north portion; wheat, oats, potatoes and fruit doing well; warm rains would be beneficial.

tions of central division; cotton growing off with tobacco plants promising; fruit

## prospects generally good. EDITOR CARMACK RESIGNS

# He Was Unwilling to Pursue a Policy of Non-Interference.

Memphis, April 28.—Unwilling to pursue a nolley of non-interference with the candidacy of Congressman Joshia Pat-terson for re-election as urged by the con-trolling influence in the Commercial Ap-peal, that paper this morning contains the following card from editor E. W. Carmack.

Carmack.
"My connection with the Commercial Appeal, as its editor, has ceased with this date. Reasons that seem to be imperative, but of which I need make no statement to the public, compel me to take this step. In doing so I wish to express this step. In doing so I wish to express my deep and lasting regard for my co-workers on the paper and for others identified with its management whose friendship I shall always gratefully re-member. For their sakes I hope that the singularly prosperous career of the Com-mercial Appeal may long continue."

## Special Silk Sale at Levy Bros. This

consisting of China, surah, India, ter fetta wash siks in the new Person Dresden and stripe effects, 19c, 25c, 39c 49c., 59c., 75c, the yard, all worth much more. The chance of the season to be nice summer sliks at a big sacrifice.

"Newest Discovery"-Ext, teeth: E